

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FACT SHEET (pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: The Primadonna Company LLC
31900 S. Las Vegas Boulevard
Primm, Nevada 89019

Permit Number: NEV90001

Description of Discharge:

Location: Primm Wastewater Treatment Plant
31900 S. Las Vegas Boulevard
Primm, Nevada, Clark County 89019
At the California-Nevada Stateline
Highway I-15 West

Latitude 35° 36' 40" N, Longitude 115° 23' 16" W
T. 27S, R. 59E., Sections 8,9 MDB&M

Characteristics: The Primm Wastewater Treatment Plant is a AMarWood® activated sludge/extended aeration aerobic digestion type package treatment plant which treats domestic and commercial sewage to secondary standards. Effluent is denitrified to below 10.0 mg/L Total Nitrogen, and is disinfected prior to discharge to reuse for landscape irrigation or as the supply of effluent to the adjacent Bighorn Power Generating Station(NEV2002500) for all of its plant make-up water; reuse of treated effluent is also authorized for construction purposes and dust suppression. Disinfection is not required for discharge to the RIBs.

General: The Primm package wastewater treatment plant serves: three casino hotel properties (Whiskey Pete=s, Buffalo Bill=s, and Primm Valley), fast food restaurants, convenience stores, service stations, a RV park, a shopping mall, fire station and employee apartments. Effluent is disposed via four rapid infiltration basins; landscape irrigation is authorized on the casino properties. Treated effluent is also supplied to the Bighorn Power Generating Station as make-up water. Treated effluent is also authorized for use in dust suppression and for construction uses.

Receiving Water Characteristics: The groundwater in the area of the rapid infiltration basins is in excess of 300 feet below the surface and is of poor quality. Groundwater

monitoring is required. Drinking water is piped from wells located approximately 10 miles southwest of Primm near Ivanpah, California at the base of Clark Mountain.

FACT SHEET

NEV90001

Page 2

Flow: 1.0 MGD

Limitations:

TABLE I.

	DISCHARGE LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
PARAMETER	30 Day Average	DAILY MAX	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW: Total Outfall 001 RIBs Outfall 002 irrigation Outfall 003 Bighorn Outfall 004 dust etc.	1.00 MGD M & R M & R M & R M & R	1.00 MGD M & R M & R M & R M & R	Continuous Daily Daily Daily	Flow Meter Flow Meter Flow Meter Calculate
BOD ₅ : ¹ mg/L Influent Effluent	Monitor and Report 30	Monitor and Report 45	Monthly Monthly	Discrete Composite
Total Suspended Solids ¹ : mg/L Influent Effluent	Monitor and Report 30	Monitor and Report 45	Monthly Monthly	Discrete Composite
Total Nitrogen as N: mg/L	10 mg/L		Monthly	Discrete
Nitrate as N: mg/L	Monitor and Report		Monthly	Discrete

Ammonia as N: mg/L	Monitor and Report		Monthly	Discrete
Fecal Coliform: Outfall 002, 004* ² Outfall 003	2.2 CFU/100 mL	23 CFU/100 mL	Monthly	Discrete
Outfall 001 ³	23 CFU/100 mL Monitor & Report	240 CFU/100 mL Monitor & Report	Monthly Monthly	Discrete Discrete
pH:	Between 6.0 and 9.0 S.U.		Monthly	Discrete

FACT SHEET
NEV 90001
Page 3

Footnotes: * Compliance point after disinfection at the Primm WWTP. CFU = Colony Forming Units

¹ Both influent and effluent shall be monitored, discharge limitations apply to effluent only.

² Applicable to listed outfalls and must meet the quality for Category B reuse water defined in NAC 445A.275 to NAC 445A.278.

³ If operations dictate that disposal is only to the RIBS, there will be no limit on the Fecal Coliform.

TABLE 2. GROUNDWATER MONITORING MW #1a,2a,3,4

PARAMETER	PERMIT LIMITS	FREQUENCY
Depth to Water ft.	Monitor and Report	Quarterly
Elevation of Water ¹	Monitor and Report	Quarterly
Nitrates as N: mg/L	Monitor and Report	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen as N: mg/L	10	Quarterly
Chlorides: mg/L	Monitor and Report	Quarterly
TDS: mg/L	Monitor and Report	Quarterly

¹ Elevation of water above mean sea level, in feet.

Procedures for Public Comment The Notice of the Division's intent to reissue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to the groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being sent to the **Las Vegas Review-Journal** for publication. The notice is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing for a period of 30 days following the date of publication of the public notice in the newspaper by March 10, 2008. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator or any interested agency, person or group of persons.

The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted to accordance with NAC 445A.238.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Proposed Determination

The Division has made the tentative determination to reissue the proposed permit for a period of five (5) years.

Schedule of compliance:

- a. The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations upon issuance of the permit.
- b. Additional signs need to be posted on the fence surrounding the treatment plant and on the fence surrounding the sludge drying beds. Any landscaped areas being irrigated with treated effluent shall be posted with signs per Part I.A.8. of this permit. .
- c. A plan and schedule for removal of vegetation from each of the rapid infiltration basins shall be submitted to the Division by April 30, 2008.

Rationale for Permit Requirements

Monitoring is required to: assess the level of treatment being provided, to determine when design capacity is being approached, protect public health and to protect the quality of the groundwaters of the state.

Prepared by:
Icyl C. Mulligan
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
November 2007
February 2008

C:\PRIMMWRF.FAC07